premises for analysis, testing, research or experimentation.

(b) Bill of lading and report of shipment. Where wine is shipped by common carrier, the proprietor shall retain a copy of the bill of lading, covering the shipment, with the ATF F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations for the reporting period in which the shipment is made. The bill of lading will show the name and address of the agency to which the wine is shipped, identifying marks on containers or cases, and alcohol content of the wine. The governmental order, or a copy of the order, will be filed at the bonded wine premises available for inspection by appropriate ATF officers. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5362, 5367, 7510))

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[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31082, July 9, 1991; T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19065, Apr. 12, 1993; T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

## §24.294 Destruction of wine.

- (a) General. Wine on bonded wine premises may be destroyed on or off wine premises by the proprietor without payment of tax. A proprietor who wants to destroy wine on or off wine premises must file with the appropriate ATF officer an application stating the kind, alcohol content, and approximate volume of wine to be destroyed, where the wine is to be destroyed, and the reason for destruction. Wine to be destroyed must be inspected, and the destruction supervised, by an appropriate ATF officer unless the appropriate ATF officer authorizes the proprietor to destroy the wine without inspection and supervision. The wine must not be destroyed until the proprietor has received authority from the appropriate ATF officer.
- (b) Record of destruction. The proprietor shall maintain a record of the volume destroyed and include the quantity on the ATF F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations. If part of the volume of the material destroyed is not wine, the volume destroyed will be reported on the basis of actual wine content of the material,

excluding any dilution by water or other substance. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367, 5370))

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RETURN OF UNMERCHANTABLE WINE TO BOND

## § 24.295 Return of unmerchantable wine to bond.

- (a) General. Wine produced in the United States which has been taxpaid, removed from bonded wine premises, and subsequently determined to be unmerchantable may be returned to bonded wine premises for reconditioning, reformulation or destruction. The tax paid on United States wine may, when such wine is returned to bond, be refunded or credited, without interest, to the proprietor of the bonded wine premises to which such wine is delivered. However, no tax paid on any United States wine for which a claim has been or will be made under the provisions of 27 CFR Part 70, subpart G will be refunded or credited. If the tax on the United States wine has been determined but not paid, the person liable for the tax may, when such wine is returned to bond, be relieved of the liability. Claims for refund or credit, or relief from tax paid or determined on United States wine returned to bond are filed in accordance with §24.66.
- (b) Receipt. The quantity of unmerchantable taxpaid United States wine returned to bond is determined upon receipt on bonded wine premises. The quantity determined will be entered on the ATF F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations for the reporting period during which the United States wine is returned.
- (c) *Records*. The proprietor shall maintain records covering each lot of unmerchantable taxpaid wine returned to bond in accordance with §24.312. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1332,